

APPENDIX A:

“EMOLUMENT” IN

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE

DICTIONARIES,

1604-1806

E M I

Embu'rse (*v. t. not so common a spelling*) To imbuse. *Sc.*
 EME (*s. obsolete, from the Sax. eame*) An uncle. *Spenser.*
 EMED'ULLATE (*v. t. from the Lat. e from, and medulla marrow*) To take out the marrow, to take out the pith. *Scott.*
 EMEM'BRATE (*v. t. from the Lat. e from, and membrum a member*) To geld, to castrate. *Scott.*
 EMEN'DABLE (*adj. from the Lat. emendo to mend*) Capable of emendation.
 Emen'dals (*s. in the inner temple*) Remains, stock in hand.
 Emenda're (*v. t. a law term*) To make amends for any crime or trespass.
 EMENDA'TION (*s. from the Lat. emendo to mend*) An amendment, an alteration by verbal criticism.
 EMENDA'TOR (*s. from the Lat. emendo*) A corrector, one that alters for the better.
 EM'ERALD (*s. in natural history*) A precious stone of a green colour.
 Emeran'dis (*s. obsolete*) Emeralds. *Chaucer.*
 EMER'GE (*v. int. from the Lat. e from, and mergo to plunge*) To rise out of any surrounding element, to issue, to rise from a state of oppression and obscurity.
 Emer'gence (*s. from emerge*) The act of rising from any surrounding element, the act of rising into view; a sudden occasion, a pressing necessity.
 Emer'gency (*s. not so common a word, from emerge*) An emergence.
 Emer'gent (*adj. from emerge*) Rising from any surrounding element, rising into view, sudden, unexpected; getting out of the beams of the sun, becoming visible.
 Emer'gentess (*s. from emergent*) The state of being emergent. *Scott.*
 Emer'ging (*p. a. from emerge*) Rising from any surrounding element, coming into view, rising from oppression or obscurity.
 Em'eril (*s. not so common a spelling*) The emery.
 Em'erlon (*s. obsolete*) A merlin, a kind of hawk. *Ch.*
 Em'erods, Em'eroies (*s. a corruption of hemorrhoids*) The painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, the piles.
 Em'erod (adj. from emerge) Raised up, risen up from a state of oppression or obscurity.
 Em'erion (*s. from emerge*) The act of rising above the surface of any surrounding fluid, the time when a star emerges from the beams of the sun and becomes visible.
 EM'ERY (*s. from the French cineril*) A kind of iron ore much used in polishing steel; a glazier's diamond.
 EMET'IC (*adj. from the Greek εμεω to vomit*) Having the quality of provoking vomits.
 Emetic (*s. in medicine, from the adj.*) A vomit, a medicine to provoke vomiting.
 Emet'ical (*adj. from emetic*) Having the power to promote vomiting.
 Emet'ically (*adv. from emetrical*) In such a manner as to provoke a vomit.
 EME'U (*s. in ornithology*) The cassowary.
 Emis'f'or'th (*adv. obsolete*) As far as, so far as. *Chaucer.*
 EMICA'TION (*s. from the Lat. e from, and mico to shine*) A sparkling, the act of flying off in shining particles.
 EMIC'TION (*s. from the Lat. e out, and mingo to piss*) Urine, that which is voided by the urinary passages.
 Emid'dis (*adv. obsolete*) In the middle, in the midst of. *Chaucer.*
 EMIGRANT (*adj. from the Lat. e from, and migro to depart*) Departing from a place, wandering.
 Emigrant (*s. from the adj.*) One who goes out of his own country to reside in another.
 EMIGRATE (*v. int. from the Lat. e from, and migro to depart*) To remove from one place to another.
 Emigrating (*p. a. from emigrate*) Removing from one place to another.
 Emigra'tion (*s. from emigrate*) A removal, a change of habitation.
 EMILIA (*s. The name of a woman.*)
 EMIMS (*s. from the Heb. signifying a formidable people*) The gigantic inhabitants of Ar in the land of Canaan.
 EMINENCE (*s. from the Lat. e from, and mingo to be ready to fall*) The loftiness, the height, the summit, the highest part, exaltation, the place or state of being exposed to view, notice, distinction, supreme degree, the title of a cardinal.
 Emine'ncy (*s. from eminence*) Eminence.
 EMINENT (*adj. from the Lat. e from, and mingo to be ready to fall*) High, lofty, exalted, dignified, conspicuous, remarkable.
 Eminen'ter (*adv. an academical term*) Eminently. *Scott.*
 Eminen'tial (*adj. in algebra*) Belonging to a kind of artificial equation.

E M P

Em'inently (*adv. from eminent*) In a high degree, conspicuously.
 EMIR (*s. with the Turks and Saracens*) A title of dignity.
 Emis'pere (*s. an obsolete spelling*) An hemisphere. *Ch.*
 EMISSARY (*s. from the Lat. e from, and mitto to send*) One sent on a private message, a spy, a secret agent; one that emits or sends out. *Arbutnot.*
 Emis'file (*adv. not much used*) Capable of being cast out, capable of being sent out. *Scott.*
 Emis'ion (*s. from emit*) The act of sending out, a vent.
 Emis'sious (*adj. not much used*) Cast out. *Scott.*
 EMIT' (*v. t. from the Lat. e from, and mitto to send*) To send forth, to let go, to give vent to, to let fly, to dart; to issue out judicially.
 Emit'ted (*p. from emit*) Sent forth, darted out, issued judicially.
 Emit'ting (*p. a. from emit*) Sending forth, darting out, issuing judicially.
 EMMA (*s. The name of a woman.*)
 EMMA'US (*s. The name of a place in the neighbourhood of Jerusalem.*)
 EMMENAGO'GUES (*s. in physic, from the Greek εμμαγεια the menses, and εγω to provoke*) Medicines to promote the monthly courses.
 EMMENAI'OGIA (*s. from the Greek εμμαγεια the menses, and λογος a discourse*) A treatise on the emmenia.
 EMME'NIA (*s. from the Greek*) The menses, the monthly courses of women.
 EM'MET (*s. from the Sax. æmette*) The ant, the pismire.
 Emme'w (*v. t. from mew*) To mew, to coop up.
 Emme'wed (*p. from emew*) Mewed, cooped up.
 Emme'wing (*p. a. from emmew*) Cooping up.
 Emmo'iled (*adj. obsolete*) Comforted. *Cole.*
 EM'MOR (*s. from the Heb. signifying an ass*) The name of a man.
 Em'net (*s. an incorrect spelling*) An emmet, an ant.
 Emme'tion (*s. not so common a spelling*) An emotion.
 Em'move (*v. t. now grown nearly obsolete*) To rouse, to put into emotion. *Spenser.*
 EMMUSELL' (*adj. in heraldry*) Muzzled.
 Emmodula'tion (*s. from modulation*) The act of singing in just measure and proportion.
 Emol'lid (*adj. not much used*) Soft, tender. *Scott.*
 EMOL'LIENT (*adj. from the Lat. e from, and mollio to soften*) Softening, suppling.
 Emol'lient (*s. from the adj.*) A medicine to soften the asperities of the humours, and relax and supple the solids.
 Emol'lient (*s. not much used*) The act of asswaging, the act of softening, a softening application.
 EMOLI'TION (*s. with physicians*) The act of softening, a relaxation. *Bacon.*
 EMOL'UMENT (*s. from the Lat. emolumentum*) An advantage, a profit.
 Emon'g, Emong'is (*prep. obsolete*) Amongst. *Chaucer.*
 Emon'g, Emong'is (*adv. obsolete*) Commonly, sometimes, now and then. *Chaucer.*
 Emon'g, Emong'is (*conj. obsolete*) Likewise, also. *Ch.*
 Emon'gft (*prep. obsolete*) Among. *Spenser.*
 Em'on'gy (*s. with florists, an incorrect spelling*) The anemony.
 EMO'FION (*s. from the Lat. e from, and moveo to move*) A disturbance of mind, a vehemence of passion good or bad.
 Empai're (*v. t. an obsolete spelling*) To impair. *Chaucer.*
 Empair'ement (*s. obsolete*) A damage, a hurt. *Chaucer.*
 Empair'in (*v. t. obsolete*) To impair, to damage. *Ch.*
 EMPA'LE *v. t. from the French empaler*) To fence with pales, to fortify, to inclose, to shut in, to put to death by spitting the body on a stake or pole set upright.
 Empa'led (*p. from empale*) Fenced with pales, inclosed, fortified, put to death by being spitted on a pole.
 Empa'lement (*s. in antiquity*) An ancient and barbarous kind of punishment in which a sharp pole was thrust up the fundament.
 Empa'lement (*s. in botany*) The calyx, that part which surrounds and supports the petals or flower leaves of a plant.
 Empa'ling (*p. a. from empale*) Fencing with a pole, fortifying, inclosing, putting to death by spitting the body on a pole.
 Empa'nel (*v. t. from pannel*) To summon to serve on a jury, to swear in a jury.
 Empa'nel (*s. from pannel*) The list of jurors summoned to appear in a court of judicature.
 Empa'neled (*p. from empannel*) Summoned to serve on a jury, sworn to serve on a jury. *Empan'ning*

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M.DCC.LXXV.

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E M B

Em-mān'cī-pā'tion, *f.* a deliverance from slavery
 Em-mās'cu-lātē, *v. a.* to castrate, to effeminate
 Em-mās-cu-lā'tion, *f.* castration, effeminacy
 Em-bāl', *v. a.* to bind up, to inclose in a bundle
 Em-bāl'm', *v. a.* to impregnate with spicess
 Em-bāl'm'ér, *f.* one who preserves bodies by embalming
 Em-bār', *v. a.* to block up, to shut in, to hinder
 Em-bār'gō, *f.* a prohibition to pass or sail
 Em-bār', *v. a. & n.* to put or go on shipboard
 Em-bār-kā'tion, *f.* a putting or going on shipboard
 Em-bār'rāfs, *v. a.* to distress, entangle, perplex
 Em-bār'rāf-měnt, *f.* entanglement, perplexity
 Em-bāf'fa-dōur, *f.* See *Ambassador*
 Em'bāf-sage, } *f.* a public or solemn message
 Em'bāf-sy, }
 Em-bāt'tle, *v. a.* to arrange in order of battle
 Em-bēl'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify, decorate
 Em-bēl'lish-měnt, *f.* ornament, decoration, adornment
 Em'bēr's, *f. pl.* hot cinders (ventitious beauty)
 Em-bēz'zle, *v. a.* to steal privately, to waste
 Em-bēz'zle-měnt, *f.* misapplication of a trust
 Em-blāze', *v. a.* to adorn, to blazon
 Em-blēm, *f.* a moral device, typical designation
 Em-blēm, *v. a.* to represent allusively (tative)
 Em-ble-māt'ic-āl, *a.* allusive, occultly representative
 Em-ble-māt'ic-āl-ly, *ad.* allusively (blems)
 Em-blēm'āt-īst, *f.* a writer or inventor of emblems
 Em'ból-īsm, *f.* time inserted, intercalation
 Em-bōs', *v. a.* to adorn with rising work
 Em-bōff'ing, *f.* the art of making figures in *relievo*
 Em-bōff'měnt, *f.* rising work, relief
 Em-bōw'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails
 Em-brāce', *v. a.* to squeeze in kindness, welcome
 Em-brāce', Em-brāce'měnt, *f.* a clasp, a hug
 Em-brā'sure, *f.* opening in a wall, a battlement
 Em-bro-cātē, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased
 Em-bro-cā'tion, *f.* fomentation, act of rubbing

E M P

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Em-brōid'ér, *v. a.* to adorn with figured work
 Em-brōid'ér-ér, *f.* one who embroiders
 Em-brōid'ér-y, *f.* variegated needle work
 Em-brōil', *v. a.* to confuse, distract, disturb
 Em-brōt,h'él, *v. a.* to inclose in a brothel
 Em'bry-o, *f.* a child indistinctly formed, any thing unfinished
 Em-būrse', *v. a.* to restore money owing
 Em-ēn-dā'tion, *f.* an alteration, a correction
 Em'e-rāld, *f.* a green precious stone (in view)
 Em-mérgē', *v. n.* to rise out of, to issue, to come
 Em-mér'gēnce, *f.* a rising out of, sudden occasion
 Em-mér'gēnt, *a.* coming to light, sudden
 Em'er-oids, hēm'ōr-rhoides, *f.* the piles
 Em-mér'sion, *f.* the time when a star, having been observed by its too near approach to the sun, appears again
 Em-mēt'ic, *a.* provoking vomits
 Em-mēt'ic-āl-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to provoke to vomit
 Em-mēt'ion, *f.* urine (another)
 Em'i-grātē, *v. n.* to remove from one place to another
 Em-i-grā'tion, *f.* change of habitation
 Em'in-ēnce, *f.* height, top, a cardinal's title
 Em'in-ēnt, *a.* exalted, high, lofty, remarkable
 Em'in-ēnt-ly, *ad.* in a high degree, conspicuously
 Em'is-fa-ry, *f.* a secret agent, a spy
 Em-mīl'sion, *f.* a throwing out, vent, shooting
 Em-mīt', *v. n.* to issue out, to dart, to let fly
 Em'mēt, *f.* an ant, a pismire
 Em-mōl'li-ēnt, *a.* softening, suppling
 Em-mōl'li-tion, *f.* the act of softening
 Em-mōl'u-měnt, *f.* advantage, profit
 Em-pāl', *v. a.* to fence in, to fortify, to inclose, to put to death by spitting on a stake and fixing upright
 Em-pān'ēl, *f.* the schedule of a jury
 Em-pān'ēl, *v. a.* to summon to serve on a jury

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EMI

EMP

EMP

¶ (546). — Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât ; — mêt, mêt ; — plne, pln ; —		
EMBROCATION , èm-brô-kâ'fhn. f. The act of subbing any part diseased with medicinal liquors; the lotion with which any diseased part is washed.	brity; supreme degree; notice, distinction; a title given to cardinals.	EMPIRICK , èm'pè-rïk. f. A trier or experimenter, such persons as have no true knowledge of phisical practice, but venture upon observation only; a quack.
TO EMBROIDER , èm-brô'è'dôr. v. a. To border with ornaments, to decorate with figured work.	High, lofty; dignified, exalted; conspicuous, remarkable.	EMPIRICAL , èm-pir'è-kâl. } a. EMPIRICK , èm-pir'ik. } a.
EMBROIDERER , èm-brô'è'dôr-âr. f. One that adorns clothes with needlework.	Conspicuously, in a manner that attracts observation; in a high degree.	Versed in experiments; known only by experience, practised only by rote.
EMBROIDERY , èm-brô'è'dôr-é. f. Figures raised upon a ground, variegated needlework; variegation, diversity of colours.	EMISSARY, èm'fîs-sâr-ré. f. One sent out on private messages, a spy, a secret agent; one that emits or sends out.	EMPIRICALLY , èm-pir'è-kâl-lé. ad. Experimentally, according to experience; without rational grounds; in the manner of a quack.
TO EMBROIL , èm-brôil'. v. a. To disturb, to confuse, to distract.	EMISSION, è-mîsh'âñ. f. The act of sending out, vent.	EMPIRICISM , èm-pir'è-sîzm. f. Dependence on experience without knowledge or art, quackery.
TO EMBROTHEL , èm-brôth'èl. v. a. To inclose in a brothel.	TO EMIT, è-mît'. v. a. To send forth; to let fly, to dart; to issue out judicially.	EMPLASTER , èm-plâs'tûr. f. An application to a sore of an oleaginous or viscous substance spread upon cloth.
EMBRYO , èm'bré-ò. } f. EMBRYON , èm'bré-òn. } f.	EMMET, èm'mît. f. An ant, a pine-mite.	TO EMPLASTER , èm-plâs'tûr. v. a. To cover with a plaster.
The offspring yet unfinished in the womb; the state of any thing yet not fit for production, yet unfinished.	TO EMMEW, èm-mû'. v. a. To mew or coop up.	EMPLASTICK , èm-plâs'tîk. a. Viscous, glutinous.
EMENDABLE , è-mén'dâ-bl. a. Capable of emendation, corrigible.	EMOLlient, è-môl'yént. a. Softening, suppling.	TO EMPLEAD , èm-pléâd'. v. a. To indict, to prefer a charge against.
EMENDATION , èm-èn-dâ'fhn. f. (530). Correction, alteration of any thing from worse to better; an alteration made in the text by verbal criticism.	EMOLLIENTS, è-môl'yéñts. f. Such things as flesh and soften the asperities of the humours, and relax and supple the solids.	TO EMPLOY , èm-plôé'. v. a. To busy, to keep at work, to exercise; to use as an instrument; to commission, to intrust with the management of any affairs; to fill up with business; to pass or spend in business.
EMENDATOR , èm-èn-dâ'tôr. f. (521) A corrector, an improver.	EMOLLITION, èm-môl-lîsh'âñ. f. The act of softening.	EMPLOY , èm-plôé'. f. Business, object of industry; publick office.
EMERALD , èm'è-râld. f. A green precious stone.	EMOLUMENT, è-môl'ù-mént. f. Profit, advantage.	EMPLOYABLE , èm-plôé'â-bl. a. Capable to be used, proper for use.
TO EMERGE , è-mèrje'. v. n. To rise out of any thing in which it is covered; to rise, to mount from a state of oppression or obscurity.	EMOTION, è-mô'fhn. f. Disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion.	EMPLOYER , èm-plôé'âr. f. One that uses, or causes to be used.
EMERGENCE , è-mèr'jéñsé. } f. EMERGENCY , è-mèr'jén-sé. } f.	TO EMPALE, èm-pâl'. v. a. To fence with a pale; to fortify; to inclose, to shut in; to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright.	EMPLOYMENT , èm-plôé'mént. f. Business, object of industry; the state of being employed; office, post of business.
The act of rising out of any fluid by which it is covered; the act of rising into view; any sudden occasion, unexpected casualty; pressing necessity.	EMPANNEL, èm-pân'nel. f. The writing or entering the names of a jury into a schedule by the sheriff, which he has summoned to appear.	TO EMPOISON , èm-pôé'z'n. v. a. To destroy by poison, to destroy by venomous food or drugs; to taint with poison, to envenom.
EMERGENT , è-mèr'jéñt. a. Rising out of that which overwhelms and obscures it; rising into view or notice; proceeding or issuing from any thing; sudden, unexpectedly causal.	TO EMPASSION, èm-pâsh'âñ. v. a. To move with passion, to affect strongly.	EMPOISONER , èm-pôé'z'n-âr. f. One who destroys another by poison.
EMEROIDS , èm'èr-ôidz. f. Painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, piles, properly <i>emorrhoids</i> .	TO EMPEOPLE, èm-pé'pl. v. a. To form into a people or community.	EMPOISONMENT , èm-pôé'z'n-mént. f. The practice of destroying by poison.
EMERSION , è-mèr'shhn. f. The time when a star, having been obscured by its too near approach to the sun, appears again.	EMPERESS, èm'pè-rës. f. A woman invested with imperial power; the queen of an emperor.	EMPORE TICK , èm-pô-rë'tîk. a. That which is used at markets, or in merchandize.
EMERY , èm'èr-è. f. Emery is an iron ore. It is prepared by grinding in mills. It is useful in cleaning and polishing steel.	EMPEROR, èm'pèr-âr. f. A monarch of title and dignity superior to a king.	EMPORIUM , èm-pô'rë-âm. f. A place of merchandise, a mart, a commercial city.
EMETICAL , è-mêt'è-kâl. } a. EMETICK , è-mêt'ik. } a. Having the quality of provoking vomits.	EMPERY, èm'pèr-è. f. Empire, sovereign command. A word out of use.	TO EMPOVERISH , èm-pôv'èr-îsh. v. a. To make poor, to reduce to indigence; to lessen fertility.
EMETICALLY , è-mêt'è-kâl-é. ad. In such a manner as to provoke to vomit.	EMPHASIS, èm'fâ-sîs. f. A remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence.	¶ This word, before Dr. Johnson's Dictionary was published, was always written <i>imperative</i> ; nor since he has reformed the orthography do we find any perceptible difference in the sound of the first syllable, except in solemn speaking; in this case, we must undoubtedly preserve the <i>e</i> in its true sound.—See <i>Empery</i> .
EMICATION , èm-è-kâ'fhn. f. (530) Sparkling, flying off in small particles.	EMPHATICAL, èm-fât'ik-âl. } a. EMPHATIC , èm-fât'ik. } a. Forcible, strong, striking.	EMPOVERISHER , èm-pôv'èr-îsh-âr. f. One that makes others poor; that which impairs fertility.
EMICTION , è-mîk'shhn. f. Urine.	EMPHATICALLY, èm-fât'è-kâl-é. ad. Strongly, forcibly, in a striking manner.	EMPOVERISHMENT , èm-pôv'èr-îsh-mént. f. Diminution, cause of poverty, waffle.
TO EMIGRATE , èm'mè-grât. v. n. To remove from one place to another.	TO EMPIERCE, èm-pérf. v. a. (250) To pierce into, to enter into by violent aspersion.—See <i>Pierce</i> .	TO EMPOWER , èm-pôd'âr. v. a. To authorise, to commission; to enable.
EMIGRATION , èm-è-grâ'fhn. f. (530) Change of habitation.	EMPIRE, èm'pîr. f. (140). Imperial power, supreme dominion; the region over which dominion is extended; command over any thing.	EMPERESS , èm'pîrës. f. The queen of an emperor; a female invested with imperial dignity; a female sovereign; properly <i>Emperess</i> .
EMINENCE , èm'è-nènse. } f. EMINENCY , èm'è-nèn-sé. } f. Loftness, height; summit, highest part; exaltation, conspicuousness, reputation, cele-	¶ I have differed from Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of the last syllable of this word; as I think the long sound of <i>i</i> is more agreeable to the ear, as well as to the best usage, though I confess not so analogical as the short <i>i</i> .	EMPRISE , èm-prize'. f.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE,
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TO WHICH IS PREFIXED
A PROSODIAL GRAMMAR.

By THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

QUO MINUS SUNT FERENDI QUI HANC ARTEM UT TENUEM AC JEJUNAM
CAVILLANTUR; QUÆ NISI ORATORI FUTURO FUNDAMENTA FIDELITER JE-
CERIT, QUICQUID SUPERSTRUXERIS, CORRUET. NECESSARIA PUERIS, JU-
CUNDA SENIBUS, DULCIS. SECRETORUM COMES; ET QUÆ VEL SOLA, OMNI
STUDIORUM GENERE, PLUS HABET OPERIS, QUAM OSTENTATIONIS.
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IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR CHARLES DILLY, IN THE POULTRY.
MDCC XC.

E M I

To EMBROTHEL, *im-brōth'-l.* *v.a.*
To inclose in a brothel.

EMBRYO, *ēm-bryō'*. *f.* The offspring.

EMBRYON, *ēm'-bryōn.* *f.* Spring yet unfinished in the womb; the state of any thing yet not fit for production, yet unfinished.

EMENDABLE, *ē-mēn'-dābl.* *a.* Capable of emendation, corrigible.

EMENDATION, *ē'-mēn-dā"-shūn.* *f.* Correction, alteration of any thing from worse to better; an alteration made in the text by verbal criticism.

EMENDATOR, *ē'-mēn-dā"-tōr.* *f.* A corrector, an improver.

EMERALD, *ēm'-ē-rāld.* *f.* A green precious stone.

To EMERGE, *ē-mērj'e.* *v. n.* To rise out of any thing in which it is covered; to rise, to mount from a state of oppression or obscurity.

EMERGENCE, *ē-mēr'-jēnse.* *f.*

EMERGENCY, *ē-mēr'-jēn-sy.* *f.* The act of rising out of any fluid by which it is covered; the act of rising into view; any sudden occasion, unexpected casualty; pressing necessity.

EMERGENT, *ē-mēr'-jēnt.* *a.* Rising out of that which overwhelms and obscures it; rising into view or notice; proceeding or issuing from any thing; sudden, unexpectedly casual.

EMEROIDS, *ēm'-rōidz.* *f.* Painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, piles.

EMERSION, *ē-mēr'-shūn.* *f.* The time when a star, having been obscured by its too near approach to the sun, appears again.

EMERY, *ēm'-ēr-y.* *f.* Emery is an iron ore. It is prepared by grinding in mills. It is useful in cleaning and polishing steel.

EMETICAL, *ē-mēt'-l-kāl.* *a.* Having the quality of provoking vomits.

EMETICK, *ē-mēt'-ik.* *ing.*

EMETICALLY, *ē-mēt'-l-kāl-y.* *ad.* In such a manner as to provoke to vomit.

EMICATION, *ē-mē-kā"-shūn.* *f.*

E M P

Sparkling, flying off in small particles.

EMICTION, *ē-mēk'-shūn.* *f.* Urine.

To EMIGRATE, *ēm'-mē-grātē.* *v.n.* To remove from one place to another.

EMIGRATION, *ē'-mē-gā"-shūn.* *f.*

Change of habitation.

EMINENCE, *ēm'-y-nēnse.* *f.*

EMINENCY, *ēm'-y-nēn-sy.* *f.*

Loftiness, height; summit, highest part; exaltation, conspicuousness, reputation, celebrity; supreme degree; notice, distinction; a title given to cardinals.

EMINENT, *ēm'-y-nēnt.* *a.* High, lofty; dignified, exalted; conspicuous, remarkable.

EMINENTLY, *ēm'-y-nēnt-ly.* *ad.* Conspicuously, in a manner that attracts observation; in a high degree.

EMISSARY, *ēm'-lē-sēr-ry.* *f.* One sent out on private messages, a spy, a secret agent; one that emits or sends out.

EMISSION, *ē-mēsh'-ūn.* *f.* The act of sending out, vent.

To EMIT, *ē-mēt'.* *v.a.* To send forth; to let fly, to dart; to issue out juridically.

EMMET, *ēm'-mēt.* *f.* An ant, a pismire.

To EMMEW, *im-mū'.* *v.a.* To mew or coop up.

EMOLLIENT, *ē-mōl'-lyēnt.* *a.* Softening, suppling.

EMOLLIENTS, *ē-mōl'-lyēnts.* *f.* Such things as sheath and soften the asperities of the humours, and relax and supple the solids.

EMOLLITION, *ē-mōl-lēsh'-ūn.* *f.* The act of softening.

EMOLUMENT, *ē-mōl'-ū-mēnt.* *f.* Profit, advantage.

EMOTION, *ē-mō-shūn.* *f.* Disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion.

To EMPALE, *im-pā'lē.* *v.a.* To fence with a pale; to fortify; to inclose, to shut in; to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright.

EMPANEL, *im-pān'-nl.* *f.* The writing or entering the names of a

ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY;
OR, A
DERIVATIVE DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE;
IN TWO ALPHABETS,

Tracing the ETYMOLOGY of those ENGLISH WORDS, that are derived

- I. From the GREEK, and LATIN Languages;
- II. From the SAXON, and other *Northern Tongues.*

THE WHOLE COMPILED FROM

VOSSIUS,
MERIC CASAUBON,
SPELMAN,
SOMNER,
MINSHEW,
JUNIUS,

SKINNER,
VERSTEGAN,
RAY,
NUGENT,
UPTON,
CLELAND,

AND OTHER ETYMOLOGISTS.

By the Reverend GEORGE WILLIAM LEMON,

Rector of Geytonborpe, and Vicar of East Walton, NORFOLK.

Multa renascentur, quæ jam cecidere; cadentque,
Quæ nunc sunt in honore *vocabula*; si volet usus;
Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus, et norma loquendi. ART. POET. 70.

Etymologia continet autem in se multam eruditionem; sive illa ex Græcis orta tractemus, quæ sunt plurima, præcipueque Æolica ratione (cui est sermo noster simillimus) sive ex historiarum veterum notitiâ nomina Hominum, (Rerum) Locorum, Gentium, Urbium requiramus.

QUINTILIAN. Cap. I. Sec. 6.

London:

Printed for G. ROBINSON, in PATER-NOSTER Row.

M.DCC.LXXXIII.

E M

From GREEK, and LATIN.

quædam variatio, dum digitis fortimur, appareat, micare digitis, accipe p̄t̄ digitis fortiri; λαγχανε.

E-MINENCE; Μνεω, moneo; unde minor, minæ; to admonish, advise, threaten; to lift up, raise up in a threatening manner: hence mineo, and immineo, signify hanging ready to fall: and emineo, eminens, and eminentia, signify excellence; the standing, or showing himself above others.

E-MOLUMENT; Μνλη, mola; a mill; molo; to grind; emolo; to grind thoroughly; unde emolumentum; profit gotten properly by graft, or whatever is ground at the mill: hence used to signify any advantage, or gain.

EM-PEROR; Πηρω, Πηρω, tento, paro; unde impero; ab in, intensivâ particulâ; et paro; quasi statim paro, vel prorsus paro; to command with authority, to bid immediately into action:—Clel. Way. 81, n, says, that “the Latins and Romans took their word imperator from the Celtic imb, or bough of command; it answers to our staff-officer; it was the antient truncheon, and sceptre: contumacy was called the flight of the imb:”—and in p. 26, he tells us, that limb signifies a bough, branch, or wand; consequently they are the same, and may be Gr.: see LIMB. Gr.

EM-PHASIS; “Εμφασις, Εμφανιω, repræsento: R. Φανω, luceo, appareo: Nug.”—there is likewise another sens of this word in our lang. though the Dr. has not taken notice of it; viz. a stress, an energy of expression; expressa rei significatio; quum verbis inest tacita quædam vis et significatio; and consequently cannot be uttered without some particular effort: à Φω, Φημι, dico; for, fatus; quasi phatus; unde emphasis; to utter, speak, pronounce distinctly, and with grace.

EM-PIRIC; “Εμπειρικος, empiricus; qui solum ex experientia aliquid trattat; a physician, or rather quack, who has no other knowledge than experience: R. Πηρω, enterprize, experience: Nug.”—unde Πηρω, Πηρω, tento, nitor, conor; to make desperate attempts on the human constitution, for the sake of gaining experience.

EM-PLOY; Εμπολη, quod sibi aliquis emit, vel comparavit; merces, onera; traffic, merchandise: by metath. employ à Πωλω, vendo; to sell, to set to sale: others derive it ab impleo, as it were to fill one's time; and that from Πλησ, plenus; full: Nug.”—perhaps it might more naturally be derived ab Εμπλικω, implio; to bend, or enfold; to occupy, or busy one's self in any action; to be intent at work; wrapt up in busines.

EM-PORIUM, Εμποριον, emporium, quasi enforium; forum nundinarium; locus ad mercaturam exercendam aptus; a mart, market, fair, or exchange: R. Εμπορος, mercator; a merchant: though we might rather suppose the real root was Πωλω, vendo; to buy and sell; because we often find the ε and λ, interchanging.

E N

EMPTION, Εμον, quasi Εμον ποιεω, meum facio; unde emo, emptio; a buying, purchasing; and thereby making any thing one's own.

EMPTY; Εινος, intus; within; the negative compound Αινος, non intus; not within; inanis, vacuus; void, vacant, nothing within.

EM-PYRÆAN; Εμπυριων, vel Εμπυρων, incendo, inflammo; calum empyraeum; the brightest heaven; most resplendent, most illumined: R. Ηνη, ignis; fire; meaning the fires of heaven; i. e. the stars.

EMULATION, Αμιλλασμαι, contendeo, emulor; to strive, contend, rival: R. Αμιλλα, certamen, studium; earnestness, desire of glory: Vossius quotes Mekerchus for deriving emulus ab Αιμυλος—sed nimis sane abit significatio, adds he; nam Αιμυλος est lepidus, festivus: censeo igitur emulari esse ab Αιμιλλαι, certare; as above.

E-MULSION, Αμελγω, mulgeo, emulgeo; to milk; to stroke gently; also an easy, softening medicine.

E-MUNCTORY; Απομυκητα, quod emungendo detrabimus; emuncius, emundorius; certain kernaly, or glandular parts, by which the principals discharge their superfluities.

ENA-MEL; Μιλδω, liquefacio: Fr. Gall. email, emailler; seu encausto obducere, quia encaustum liquando illinitur; to refine, and purify metals by melting them, and then pouring those encaustics over other metals, and thereby causing a vitrification: see SMELTING, and IN-A-MEL, Gr.

EN-CHEIRIDION; Εγχειριδιον, encibiridium; a manual, or portable volume; a pocket book; to be constantly in the hand: R. Χειρ, manus; the hand.

EN-CLITIC, Εγκλιτικος, encliticus; qui inclinari potest; sive qui accentum in vocem precedentem reclinat, vel rejicit; a conjunction added to another, which then throws its accent on that word: R. ει, in; et Κλινω, reclino; to recline.

EN-COMIUM, Εγκωμιον, encomium, præconium; an oration, or praise.

EN-CROACHMENT: all our etymol. agree, that this word is derived from Fr. Gall. encrocher, unde accrocher, accrochement, crochûre; and that they all originate from croc; uncus: to encroach, enim est quasi unco injecto remorari, retardare, sibi attrabere, intrudere, sensim invadere, intercludere, proterminare, irreperere:—so many significations could they find for this word; and yet could not find that croc must originate from the same root with crooked; for croc signifies uncus, vel bamus; we have therefore only to trace out the word crooked, and then every thing will be plain; which has been done under the art. CROOK: Gr.

EN-CYCLO-PÆDY, Εγκυκλοπαιδια, encyclopaedia; disciplinarum orbis, sive complexus; a circle, or compendium of sciences: R. Εν, κυκλος, circulus; et Παιδια, disciplina.

A NEW
SPELLING, PRONOUNCING, AND EXPLANATORY
DICTIONARY
OF **N OGLE BOLSTER**
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE;

CONTAINING,

I. The words printed according to their true
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CONSONANT marked in each, and the PART OF
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simple and easy manner, the PROPER SOUND of
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BY WILLIAM SCOTT,

Teacher of English Reading, and Compiler of Lessons of Elocution, &c.

CORK:

PRINTED BY HALY AND BOLSTER,

WHOLESALE BOOK PRINTERS, NORTH-STREET, MERCHANTS' QUAY.

1810.

lad¹ lade² met³ mefe⁴ fin⁵ fine⁶ hop⁷ hope⁸ cul⁹ cube¹⁰ far¹¹ call¹² full¹³

Ely/sium, *s.* e³ly/sium⁹, the heaven of the heathens
 Ema/ctate, *v.* e³ma/ctate¹, to lose flesh, waste, pine
 Em/inant, *a.* em³a/nant², issuing or proceeding from
 Emana/tion, *s.* em³a/na/tion⁹, the act of issuing, what
 proceeds
 Emanci/pate, *v.* e³man/ci/pate², to set free from
 Emancipa/tion, *s.* e³man/ci/pa/tion⁹, a deliverance
 from slavery
 Emas/culate, *v.* e³mas/cu/late², to castrate, to effe-
 Emascula/tion, *s.* e³mas/cu/la/tion⁹, a castration,
 effeminity
 Emba/lm, *v.* em³bal/m¹¹, to preserve dead bodies
 Emba/lmer, *s.* em³bal/m¹¹er⁹, one who embalms [stop]
 Embar/go, *s.* em³bar/go⁸, a prohibition to sail; *v.* to
 Embark, *v.* em³bar/k⁹, to put or go on shipboard
 Embarka/tion, *s.* em³bar/ka/tion⁹, a putting or go-
 ing on shipboard
 Embarr/ass, *s.* em³bar/ra/s³, to perplex, entangle
 Embarr/assment, *s.* em³bar/ra/sment⁹, perplexity,
 distress, trouble
 Embas/sadour, *s.* em³bas/sa/dour⁹, one sent on a pub-
 Em'bassage, Em'bassy, *s.* em³bas/sage³, sy⁵, a pub-
 lic message
 Embat/tle, *v.* em³bat/tle⁶, to arrange in order of
 Embel/lish, *v.* em³bel/lish⁵, to adorn, beautify,
 set off
 Embel/lishment, *s.* em³bel/lishment⁹, or nament, de-
 Embers, *s.* em³bers⁹, hot cinders or ashes
 Embbez/zle, *v.* em³bez/zle⁹, to steal privately
 Embbez/zlement, *s.* em³bez/zlement⁹, a misapplying
 a trust
 Emb/lem, *s.* em³blem³, a moral device, a represen-
 Emb/lema/tical, *a.* em³ble/ma/tical¹, aliasive, using
 emblems
 Emb/lema/tically, *ad.* em³ble/ma/tical/ly⁵, aliasively
 Emb/oss/, *v.* em³boss⁷, to adorn with rising work, to
 enclose
 Emb/oss/ing, *s.* em³boss/ing⁵, the art of making figures
 in relief
 Emb/oss/ment, *s.* em³boss/ment⁹, relief, rising work
 Embow/et, *v.* em³bow/et⁹, to take out the entrails
 Embra/ct, *s.* em³brace⁹, to squeeze in kindness, to
 welcome
 Embra/ce, em³brace⁹, a clasp, a hug

Embrasa/re, *s.* em³bra/sure¹⁰, a battlement, an open-
 ing in a wall
 Em/brocate, *v.* em³bro/cate², to foment a part dis-
 Embroca/tion, *s.* em³bro/ca/tion⁹, a fomentation
 Embroi/der, *v.* em³broi/der⁹, to adorn with figure-
 work
 Embroi/derer, *s.* em³broi/der⁹er⁹, one who embroi-
 Embroi/dery, *s.* em³broi/der/ry⁶, variegated needle-
 work
 Embroi/l, *v.* em³broi/l⁴, to distract, confuse, distract
 Em'bryo, *s.* em³bry/o³, a child unfinished in the
 womb, any thing unfinished
 Emenda/tion, *s.* em/ten/da/tion⁹, a correction, an al-
 Em/erald, *s.* em³a/rald¹, a green precious stone
 Emer/ge, *v.* e³merge⁹, to issue, to rise out of
 Emer/gency, *s.* e³merge/gy⁵, a rising out of, great
 necessity
 Emer/gent, *a.* e³merg/ent³, coming into sight, sudden
 Emer/sion, *s.* e³merg/sion⁹, a rising out of water
 Emet/ic, *a.* e³met/ik, provoking vomits; *s.* a vomit
 Emigr/ant, *a.* em³igr/ant¹, going from one place to
 another
 Emi/grate, *v.* em³igr/ate², to remove from one place
 Emigra/tion, *s.* em/igra/tion⁹, a change of habitation
 Eminence, *s.* em/ine/nce², height, honour, a cardi-
 nal's title
 Em/inent, *a.* em/in/ent³, high, lofty, remarkable,
 Em/inently, *ad.* em³in/ent/ly⁵, conspicuously, in a
 high degree
 Em/issary, *s.* em/issar/ry⁴, a secret agent, a spy
 Emis/sion, *s.* em/issi/son⁹, a throwing out, vent, shoot-
 Emit', *v.* em/it⁶, to dart, let fly, issue out
 Em/met, *s.* em/met³, an ant, a pismire
 Emol/lent, *a.* emol/lent³, softening, supplying
 Emol/lition, *s.* emol/lition⁹, the act of softening
 Emol/lument, *s.* emol/lument⁹, profit, advantage,
 benefit
 Emo/tion, *s.* em/o/tion⁹, disturbance of mind, a sud-
 Empan/nel, *v.* em/pa/nel³, to settle a jury
 Empan/nel, *s.* em/pa/nel⁹, the schedule of a jury
 Em/peror, *s.* em/pe/ro/r⁹, a monarch superior to a
 king
 Em/phasis, *s.* em/pha/sis⁵, a remarkable stress on a
 word